employment and eradication of poverty. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment.

Bandhs organised by trade unions

852. SHRI JIBON ROY:
SHRI CO. POULOSE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether bandhs organised by trade unions in India are included in the statistics collected by Government on strike;

(b) if so, the total number of man-days lost in the bandhs since 1991; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not including bandhs in the data relating to man-days lost uue 10 strike?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) The Government is basically collecting statistics of Industrial Disputes which result in temporary stoppage of work as a result of strikes and lockouts relating to employment or non-employment or terms of employment or conditions of labour. Work stoppages as a result of political strike's sympathetic demonstrations, gheraos, bandhs etc. are not included as part of industrial disputes data. However, information on political' sympathetic strikes is compiled separately. Total number of mandays lost since 1991 as a result of political' sympathetic strikes, not connected will; industrial disputes is given in the enclosed statement. *(See* below)

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Table showing the total number of strikes and mandays lost due to Folitical/Sympathetic strikes during 1991—98

Year	State Sphere		Central Sphere	
	No. of Strikes	Mandays Lost	No . of Strikes	Mandays Los;
1991	37	50.360	108	686,943
1992	286	953,048	121	901,493
1993	144	148,756	52	311,464
1994	26	33,358	75	727,198
1995	8	35,552	25	196,738
1996	1	2,089	23	370,362
1997	1	680	17	152,170
1998(P)	1	1,395	6	4,641

(P)=provisional and based on the returns received in the Bureau till 6.11.1998.

देश में श्रम शक्ति की स्थिति

853. **श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया** :

श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह :

क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय श्रम संगठन ने हाल ही की अपनी एक रिपोर्ट में उल्लेख किया है कि भारत में उपलब्ध लगभग 70 प्रतिशत श्रम शक्ति अनपढ़ है या केवल प्राथमिक शिक्षा प्राप्त है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने देश की श्रम शक्ति की इस स्थिति का सर्वेक्षण किया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में तथ्य क्या है;